

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 18.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate & Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc., Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc., Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc., Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.
Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month.
Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDougall, Registrar, Moose Jaw
District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert,
Graduate of the American Horologial Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches
Office, South Railway St., Regina.

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GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

R-I-P-A-N-S.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH,
Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS,
Tin & Sheet Iron
Worker.

MAIN STREET, MOOSE JAW.

E. Simpson & Co.

LUMBER, LATH,
SHINGLES, ---
WINDOWS AND
DOORS, ---
MOULDINGS, &c.

Now is the time to put Rubber weather strips around your windows and doors.

Terms Spot Cash

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rum, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claretas, Sauternes, Burgundies, Gin and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Ices Ale and Guiness's Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc. Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c yd

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

CREDIT -

All accounts are now...
...closed....

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDougall.

July 30th, 1896.

SELLING OUT.

The balance of my.....

FURNITURE

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices. It consists of sideboards, cupboards, wash stands, extension and kitchen tables, iron beds, springs, mattresses, arm and easy chairs, two parlor suits, lounges, cots, common beds, &c.

JNO. BELLAMY.

Snaps...

Snaps

AT T. W. ROBINSON'S

This : Week

Here are a few! When in Toronto I bought at auction 90 pairs of men's long felt boots, worth \$3.00 per pair, you may have them for \$2.00; men's long felt boots (pull out socks) worth \$3.50, for \$2.25; and they cannot be repeated at the price, so get a pair before they all go. Headquarters for Rubbers, Overshoes, Etc., \$400.00 bought at auction.

Boots and Shoes.

We are now fully equipped in all lines of footwear from the smallest to the largest sizes. SEE OUR STOCK. Boy's elastic side boots, regular price \$1.50 for \$1.10; men's laced bals, regular price \$1.75 for \$1.35.

Get One of These....

\$5.00 SUITS

Best Value Shown.

See our men's pants from \$1.00 up. In men's underwear we excell. Look over our stock and you'll find just what suits you in price and quality. See our special Scotch underwear for \$1.70 a suit worth \$2.00.

GLOVES AND MITTS — All prices, styles and qualities, a much larger and more varied stock than ever before placed on our counters, with close prices.

DON'T FORGET

That we carry a full line of house furnishing goods, white and grey blankets — special values, — white flannelette blankets \$1.10 up, also comforters from \$1.00 to \$5.00, pillows, cushions, pillow shams, pillow cases, — ready made 50 cents a pair; grain bags in cotton and jute. We would invite purchasers to inspect our stock and get prices. A car load of groceries just placed in stock at T. W.

Robinson's

A comfortable dwelling for sale or to let.

REMOVAL :

W. N. MITCHELL.

THE TABTE BANQUET.

THE MINISTER HONORED AT THE CAPITAL.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Arrives at Regina Monday Morning and is Presented with an Address of Welcome. — The Banquet a Success.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works in Mr. Laurier's Cabinet, with his party reached Regina on Monday morning. The party consists of the Minister, Madame and Miss Tarte, Mr. Bourassa, M.P. for Ottawa Co., Que., and the Minister's secretary.

At 9 o'clock the party were driven to the Government House where they breakfasted with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Afterwards the Minister repaired to the Governor's office at the buildings, where he was conferred with by members of the Executive Committee and with a deputation from the Liberal Association. Mr. Tarte next visited Mr. Justice Richardson at the Court House, and inspected that structure. The party lunched with Mr. and Mrs. Forget.

At 3 o'clock at the Court House the Mayor and Council of Regina publicly honored the Minister by presenting him with an address of welcome. Madame and Miss Tarte were present and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. Hon. Mr. Tarte made a courteous and brief reply to the address. Members of the party were then introduced to the people present by Mayor Eddy and others; and there were some minutes of pleasant chaff. The party were then taken to the Police Barrack and from there to the Industrial School.

THE BANQUET.

It was about 10 o'clock in the evening when chairs were taken in the Windsor dining room by a host of guests. The number of those who assembled to do honor to the Minister was so great that the spacious dining hall of the Windsor was filled to overflowing. The banquet was successful in every respect, and in point of numbers all previous records were surpassed.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. F. Betts, of Prince Albert, speaker of the Legislature, upon whose right sat the guest of the evening, His Honor Lt.-Governor MacKintosh, Premier Hautau, Supt. McIlree, Mr. R. H. Watson, President of the Regina Liberal Association, and Mr. J. K. McIntosh. On the left of the chair Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Davis, M.P.s, Mr. Jas. H. Ross, of the Territorial Executive, and Commissioner Hirschner. The vice chairs were occupied respectively by Mayor Eddy and Mr. Insinger, M.L.A. of Yorkton. Around the tables were representatives of every class in the community — the police, the press, the bar, as well as the mercantile, mercantile, ranching and agricultural interests. Besides the two executive members mentioned, Mr. Harold Mitchell, of Duck Lake, was also present, and the Assembly was further represented by Messrs. Bulver, of Qu'Appelle, and G. W. Brown, of North Regina.

After the menu had been discussed and the Queen's health drunk, the chairman proposed the toast "The Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories." His Honor Lt.-Governor MacKintosh responded in a neat speech, in which he said words failed him to properly express his appreciation of the character and aims of His Excellency the Governor-General. As for himself he could give assurance that his one idea, his one motive, was to encourage the people in industry and to foster national pride and progressive ways.

Mr. Dixie Watson sang "Fair Canada," after which Mayor Eddy proposed the toast "The Senate and the House of Commons," to which he coupled the names of Messrs. Bourassa and Davis.

Mr. Robert Martin sang "Rule Britannia."

Mr. Insinger proposed "The Press," coupling it with the name of Mr. J. K. McInnis.

The chairman in proposing "Our Guest," said he felt deeply the honor and responsibility of the duty. He was glad of the opportunity to welcome the Minister of Public Works to the Territories, as he felt that it was only the personal visits of easterners to this country that eastern misconceptions of the country and its prospects could be dispelled. Mr. Betts referred to a somewhat similar occasion about two years ago when a similar assemblage of

a non political character met to do honor to another public man. Since that time the wheel of fortune had turned that man into power, and to light an assemblage was met to do honor to one who comes as a fellow worker of that man, — a worker in a position of immense significance and responsibility. Mr. Tarte would go north, south, east and west, and it would be his (Mr. Betts') pleasure to extend him a welcome to Saskatchewan. The toast was drunk heartily, and

— they have at their back all the Sir George Cartier element in that province. And the Liberals were in power not for one party alone but for six moderate men. All admit they have adopted a moderate course on difficult questions. On the school question he was not at liberty to say much, but he could say this, that he was confident in a few days that question would be settled. All that was needed for the settlement of that question was tolerance. You have rights as Protestants, and I have rights as a Catholic. The exercise of such rights need not prevent a broad exercise of tolerance. And on the 23rd of last June the electors of Catholic Quebec breathed deep the air of tolerance on religious questions, which renewed the hope of those who strive for United Canada. Whether Protestant or Catholic, French or English, let us be Canadians. It is useless to think of subduing one or the other. The French number 1,500,000 in Canada. You cannot get rid of them. They increase rapidly for that. They lose no time (Laughter). He had been glad to notice since coming to the Northwest that you lose no time either. Because of that likeness, they should be all true Canadians. The new Government had started well. They were on a good road. The price of wheat has gone up. No one will doubt that this is due to us. (Laughter) It is the result of Providence smiling upon the country that has good government. (Cheers.) The government wants the help and support of all good men. He was sorry for only one thing. He was sorry that Mr. Davis was not supporting this good government. In view of the result of his particular election, he would be doing no violence to the voice of his constituency, did he support good government. Or, as had been pointed out by one speaker, when a man does not know whether to be a Tory or a Grit, he becomes a Patron. Mr. Davis should become a Patron. (Laughter) In the Northwest he could see no reason for strong party feeling. In the east they sometimes fought over politics like Kilkenney cats, but he was glad to see that high party feeling was diminishing in all parts of Canada. Party government was certainly proper and necessary but party government was not necessarily followed by party animosities. He could say that the House of Commons was animated with a very broad spirit. Referring again to himself, he said he had always tried to do his duty, and this feeling had caused him trouble. It was comparatively easy to be a straight man. But he had a thinking machine (tapping his head) and when this machine got to work, he was bound to follow the line it marked. This had brought upon him some. But those who stoned him made a tremendous mistake. The abuse kept him right, and kept him fighting. Otherwise it made no change in him. He sometimes looked himself from head to heel and always concluded he was just the same man. His wife, who knew him as well as any, said he was unchanged. The abuse came thick, but still she said he was just the same, — nothing broken. (Laughter) Mr. Tarte then spoke of his leader, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier in terms of high praise. He had left the party once led by the great chieftain, Sir John Macdonald, but in going he felt quite safe for the party he went to had a leader who was also great, one who was above all a patriotic Canadian. Again giving thanks for the honor of the banquet, Hon. Mr. Tarte sat down amid enthusiastic cheering.

The toast "The Legislative Assembly of the North West Territories" was next proposed, to which Mr. Jas. H. Ross and Premier Hautau replied. Scarcity of space prevents our giving an outline of their speeches which are well worthy of publication in full.

Committed for Libel.

N. F. Davis has entered for libel against Walter Scott, for the publication of a "Leader" ed. torial. The fellow has been so completely ignored of late by all papers but his former organ, that he is beginning to hunger for newspaper notoriety of a cheap kind. The criminal steps were taken yesterday before Mr. Justice Jas. H. Ross, and the defendant, Mr. Walter Scott & Kelson, for the plaintiff and Mr. Jas. H. Ross & Kelson, for the defendant. Mr. Insinger, M.L.A., was first to come forward and offer to become bail for Mr. Scott. There were a half dozen others who were willing to join him, but the Bench decided that one was enough.

Yesterday information was laid against Mr. Davis charging him with the authorship of and instigating the publication of the libellous circular concerning Walter Scott, which was issued in May last with the name of the Conservative Association attached, and which that Association repudiated.

Hallowe'en—Saturday evening last—was duly celebrated by the Moose Jaw folks in their own peculiar fashion.

BY RAIL, STAN LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ;—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.

STREET LIGHTING.

The electric light is shut down;—that is the light that was supposed to be supplied from a dynamo run on the bank of the Moose Jaw. It had its faults and failures, notwithstanding the efforts of those who believed the system as far as they felt justified. It is gone and to say the least we believe those who are compelled to do business after dark miss the glint that gave a cheerful appearance to our streets and shed a halo of light around the coal bins that was simply a terror to thieves. We believe the town should be lighted and we have a scheme that we believe might be considered.

The Town Council might approach the C.P.R., and the C.P.R. might provide a light that would pay them for their trouble. The poles are planned, the wires are strung and a dynamo could be operated in the round house that would be a mutual advantage. A large sum has been paid monthly by the town for street lighting alone, and only for a service till twelve o'clock. If managed by the C.P.R. it could be run all night and would certainly take the place of lamps in the majority of private houses.

In the round house, station house, yard and on switches, it would certainly be superior to oil, and if figured out, we believe more economical. Switch lamps, &c., that now require the attention of a man, would light and go out with the start and stop of the dynamo. The lighting of the yards and premises of the company would be an advantage, and we believe the citizens would support the Council in any action they take with a view to having their streets lighted by this means or otherwise. What do you say?

IGNORANT OR OTHERWISE.

In the Assembly reports of the Regina Standard the following paragraph appears:

"Mr. Haultain proposed second reading of the bill to amend 'The Prairie Fire Ordinance of 1893.' He said that in the present ordinance there was a clause imposing a penalty upon anyone refusing to obey a fire guardian in the event of a prairie fire. Recently a case occurred where a fire guardian ordered a man out. The man said, 'I will go,' and then didn't go. He was taken before a magistrate who very ingeniously dismissed the charge on the ground that the man having agreed to go, did not refuse. Therefore he had not broken the law, and the case was dismissed. The first section of the bill was to prevent any decision of that kind again, and also to assist magistrates of that description who might yet adorn the bench."

To the thoughtful there is food for reflection in the remarks made by Premier Haultain, especially where he states the proposed legislation is for the benefit of those magistrates who may yet "adorn" the bench. Magistrates, we believe, generally are appointed, or at least are supposed to possess ordinary intelligence, honesty of purpose and all the other requisites that go to make honest and respectable citizens. They are not even allowed to be lawyers. They, however, are allowed to judge cases honestly or otherwise according to the interpreta-

tion their limited ability will admit of them placing on the "technical phraseology" of the legislators who "adorn" our assemblies of knowledge.

If their judgment fails, gentlemen who "adorn" the bench under the name of the "learned profession" are ever ready to place any construction on the case at issue that will win it for them. It seems too bad certainly that a shrewd magistrate should decide a case on the law as it is, and thereby prevent appeals that would only profit those who are balked by its simplicity. The amendment offered by Premier Haultain is certainly in the interest of the country, and we sincerely hope the practice of making plain laws will be continued by those whom the country confide in to protect their interests.

Articles on North-West.

There will be special articles and illustrations on the North-West in the November Canadian Magazine. Lt.-Col G T. Denison will write of "Sir John Schultz and the Canada First Party"; Bertie W. Autobus will give "Reminiscences of Fort Macleod in 1885"; and an Ex Policeman will give a character-sketch of "The North West Mounted Policeman". These articles will be illustrated with pictures of the new Volunteers' Monument in Toronto, three photos of Sir John Schultz, some half-dozen pictures and drawings of policemen, the North West medal, Crowfoot and Moosomin, etc. The whole number will be especially interesting to Western readers.

Jenny Lind's Earnings in America.

"When Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden (in 1850) five thousand people were present," writes the Hon. A. Oakley Hall, who attended the memorable event, in a reportorial capacity, and who writes of the "Swedish Nightingale," her first concert in this country, her enthusiastic receptions here, etc., in the November *Ladies Home Journal*. The seats for the first concert were sold by auction at from \$15 to \$50 each. The highest price for a single seat, \$225, was paid by a hatter, who turned his investment into an advertisement and netted a comfortable fortune. The late P. T. Barnum, who was Jenny Lind's manager, announced that the first concert brought \$30,000 into the box office: the second \$17,500; and the four others of the series \$15,000 each. During the American engagement Jenny Lind sang in ninety-five concerts under Mr. Barnum's management, and netted \$712,161.34, over half a million of which went to the showman, and \$208,675 to the singer. Mr. Hall asserts that Jenny Lind's first-night receipts are larger than was ever paid before, or has been since, for a single amusement event.

Guessing for a Bride.

A noble agreement has been entered into between three young people of West Superior—Miss Florence Bruno, a pretty and popular young seamstress; H. C. Holster and Herman C. Pratt, both railroad conductors, employed on the Duluth and Winnipeg. The young men have for five months been rivals for the hand of the young lady. Miss Bruno seems to have a high regard for both. The suitors have been close friends for years, and neither practiced deception on the other; but it was clearly understood between them for months that the best man should win by fair means, and that the other should hold his peace. All sorts of propositions were made for a settlement as to who should be the happy husband, but without avail.

One offered to shake dice or play seven up for the girl, but the proposal was rejected as being an improper way of settling such an important question. Finally the two lovers happened to call at the lady's home on the same evening, and then and there it was agreed that she should determine the way out of the difficulty. Miss Bruno reluctantly consented to do so, and the next day proposed that her future husband be determined by the presidential election. The agreement is that the two lovers make estimates in writing on the result of the presidential election, the man guessing nearest the result to take the prize. It is further agreed that the loser be present at the wedding and his wedding gift shall be \$50.

Both are McKinley men and confident of that candidate's election. They are now spending the greater part of their spare time in reading statistics and gathering information. Miss Bruno is a black-eyed beauty of a coquettish nature. In the event of Bryan's election, the lover making the lowest estimate for McKinley will, of course, get the girl.

Make Your Own Lantern.

Your home is incomplete without it, and the price is within reach of all. I ordered one for my own use and it was so handy and convenient I went to taking orders for them and sold 51 in one day, making over \$5 clear. It gives a beautiful white light, cannot never break from heat, it is always clean and ready. Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo., will send sample for 13 cent stamps, write for one. I got my start from him.

GEORGE B.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE
OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE
CARDS

BY MAIL, STAGE COACH, WAGHORN'S GUIDE
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R. BOGUE

GENERAL MERCHANT

COMPLETE... ASSORTMENT... OF... STOVES.

Car of winter apples
to arrive in season.

A full line of Laurance's and Lazarn's Spectacles.

... R. BOGUE.

Break Up a Cold in Time
by using

PYNY-PECTORAL

The Quick Cure for COUGHS,
COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS,
HOARSNESS, etc.

Mrs. JOSEPH NORRIS,
of 54 Sherman Ave., Toronto, writes:

"Pynny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cures croup in children and adults, and several other remedies had failed. It has also proved a valuable cure for my also a valuable cure for my children. I prefer to use other medicines for cough, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR,
of Little Rock, N.B., writes:
"As a cure for cough Pynny-Pectoral is the best I have ever had. My children will have no other."

Large Bottle, 45 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL.

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Direct and daily service to Kalso,
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The only direct route to the Pacific
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EMPEROR CHINA Sept. 14

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MIOWERA Sept. 8

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BRICK MANUFACTURER

Makes the only Red Brick in
the Territories.

Meztoba Street, — Moose Jaw

PHOENIX

SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, ing, Seafoaming

GO TO —

H. W. Carter,

COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Municipality of the

Town of Moose Jaw

For Arrears of Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that unless arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid certain lands in the above Municipality will be off-red for sale at the Town Hall of the Town of Moose Jaw on Tuesday, the last day of December, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. A full list of the said lands may be found in the Moose Jaw Standard, dated third of October, A.D. 1896.

Dated at Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboin, North-West Territories of Canada, this twenty-second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

H. McDougall,

Treasurer,
Town of Moose Jaw

17-20

St. Paul Minneapolis Chicago

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

— O —

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleep-ing and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

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Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

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H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH,

BANKERS AND

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

A Farmer.

FROM MONTREAL

Nunuidian—Allan Line Nov. 7

Parisian—Allan Line Nov. 14

Leviator—Dominion Line Nov. 7

Angloman—Dominion Line Nov. 11

Lake Huron—Beaver Line Nov. 4

Lake Superior—Beaver Line Nov. 11

FROM NEW YORK

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Britannic—White Star Line Nov. 11

St. Louis—American Line Nov. 4

Paris—American Line Nov. 11

State of Nebraska—Allan Line Nov. 13

Siberian—Allan Line Nov. 27

Southwark—Red Star Line Nov. 4

Noordland—Red Star Line Nov. 11

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30 to \$35; Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from agents.

J. K. STEVENS, Agent, Moose Jaw.

or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

A Farmer.

BY MAIL, Stage Coach, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

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Official Time WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Carries

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. T. H. Bowering.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting Thursdays evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRETERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Mr. Cameron.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting, 8:00.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGLICAN.)

Vicar—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services : Holy Eucharist #30 and 11 alternately. Matins at 11. Sunday School and Adult Classes at 2:30. Evening services Saturdays 7:30. Holy Baptism at any service.
All seats free and everybody invited and welcome.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COMPULSORY STATUTE LABOR AND FIRE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Ross Explains the New Ordinance Respecting Statute Labor Districts. The Battleford Member Exonerated.

On Tuesday, Oct. 22nd, Mr. Ross moved second reading of bill respecting Statute Labor and Fire District. He remarked that one of the new clauses introduced was one which no doubt would be open to considerable criticism—that was the clause regarding the erection of statute labor districts. Under the existing ordinance very few statute labor districts had been formed. The reasons for that so far as could be learned through the office, who said the majority of the people, although possibly in favor of a district, failed to form it on account of internal disputes. One reason given for the non-erection of labor districts was this : Say a township might be 15 or 20 miles from a station. The people said, what is the use of us erecting ourselves into the statute labor district if the townships between us and the market will not go in for the same thing? It simply meant they could do work in their own township, but there was no continuation of the work, and therefore their own work was lost to them. Regarding his own district, he tried to put before the meeting of the people the advantages of organizing, each township in the district was represented, and they voted unanimously in favor of the erection of the whole district in statute labor districts. The great objection had been that one township might be willing to erect itself into a statute labor district, but they could not get those around them, or between them and their market to do so. The bill includes a clause by which it would be only necessary for the Lt.-Governor in Council to be satisfied by such proof as he might require that there were 12 owners or occupants of land in a township, when he might order the erection of that township into a statute labor district, after 30 days notice had been granted and when there had been a right to petition against it, showing that there were not 12 residents. Simply to petition and say they did not want a statute labor district would be of no avail. The time had come when the must go in for more organization. The proposed system was the cheapest and most effective he knew of considering the conditions of the country. Surely no resident, owner or occupier of land in these Territories could oppose the imposing upon himself of two days work per year for 160 acres of land on the roads in his district. Were labor districts formed all over the country, the lessing of the charges against the bulk vote would be immense. Again by the starting of statute labor districts the people would be led to understand that they must do something for themselves. In the northern country where labor districts had been more generally formed than elsewhere, the people were satisfied with the work that had been done, and he was glad to know that the Members from that particular portion of the country were all in favor of the erection of all townships into statute labor districts which would bear it. He thought the word "compulsory" was rather repugnant, they had a pre-judice against it. But after all it was not a compulsory thing in the right sense of the word to ask a man to help himself, as they had done all they could to help him. (Here, here.) Was there any person throughout the whole country who ought not to have public spirit enough to be taxed, not in money, but in labor, to the extent of one or two days' labor if he possessed 160 acres of land? If there were such people in the country it was time they were educated to a more progressive spirit in this progressive age (here, here). It would not be a hardship for any person or township to construct a highway through their own place. They would be the greater gainers by it. A road well travelled over and

assist themselves in the way of minor works on the public highways. He had taken out the clause in the old bill which provided for the collection of taxes by the Lieutenant Governor in Council because it was inoperative. Another change was the class of work the districts might deal with. There was a clause allowing districts to expend their labors on the extinction of noxious weeds upon unoccupied lands. There were parts of the country where there were farms which had been cultivated for years, but were now unoccupied and were running rank with weeds. One of those farms might be in the centre of a township, and no matter how careful the surrounding settlers might be to keep from weeds, until, with that in their midst their care was of little avail, because in the fall and winter the weed seeds fell upon the snow and were driven hither and thither by the terrible high winds. That difficulty was provided for. The old ordinance said that statute labor should be completed before the 24th of July. In the northern districts they often wanted to do part of their statute labor in the fall and winter. Provision was also made for the keeping of a proper minute book for the keeping records of annual meetings, and other records in connection with the work of statute labor districts. Under the old ordinance the overseer was compelled in September, after making up his accounts, to forward the balance which might be in hand. This was placed in a trust fund and returned whenever required for further work. There had been only three returns of money under that clause, and the amounts were small, something like \$5. He thought the class of man who was elected in a certain district, as overseer could be entrusted with so small an amount, and therefore it was now provided that he retain such balance, and hand it over to his successor in office, should one be appointed. He had now referred to the principal changes proposed to be made in the statute labor law. In discussing the matter he hoped the House would take into consideration the fact that they should have at this time some organization for the purpose of doing minor works. It was a step in the right direction. It was a step in favor of the idea of not going in for taxation. This was not taxation except for labor—two days labor per year to each 160 acres of land. In a very short time they would find, unless they went in for something of this kind, they would be compelled to do something in the way of cutting up the country into municipalities. It was in the interests of the people that they should organize in that way and keep off that evil day as long as possible. So far they had nothing practically in the Territories except a tax for schools and he hoped they would have nothing further for years to come, excepting the taxing of each man who occupies land to the extent of two days work for the 160 acres he owns or occupies.

Mr. Brown (North Regina) considered it his duty to tell the House why he thought they should pass the bill. He had travelled over nearly the whole of his district the past year. That district was the first one to undertake to form a statute labor district. Very efficient work had been done in the early years, but of late the people became discouraged. The reason was that living in a distant part they had built roads through their own portion of the country while the greater part of the roads travelled over was through a country where there were no statute labor districts. In other words, they felt lack of co-operation. If the grant to each district had been sufficient to build good roads and do all that people required from one end of the district to the other, a statute labor bill would not be needed. But he found his grant was totally inadequate to do the work, and there was much of the work could be done by the people at home, —work of a small nature,—by one or two days labor, and it could be done much more efficiently by a statute labor district than by the member himself. Some people had public spirit enough to fit up a trail themselves to a limited extent, but finding the whole work was left entirely to them they quit, discouraged. He had brought this question before the people throughout his district, and in no place did he find any great objection to it. On the other hand there was a feeling that it would be a complete system throughout the whole district they would be quite willing to go in for it, but not without, —and they were quite right. He thought the word "compulsory" was rather repugnant, they had a pre-judice against it. But after all it was not a compulsory thing in the right sense of the word to ask a man to help himself, as they had done all they could to help him. (Here, here.)

Was there any person throughout the whole country who ought not to have public spirit enough to be taxed, not in money, but in labor, to the extent of one or two days' labor if he possessed 160 acres of land? If there were such people in the country it was time they were educated to a more progressive spirit in this progressive age (here, here). It would not be a hardship for any person or township to construct a highway through their own place. They would be the greater gainers by it. A road well travelled over and

reduced to a gold mine.

Will some of your readers give me a good recipe for making cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and want to use some star in every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for 3 hours so you have a perfected even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell self-heating flat irons in every house, as the iron saves so much fuel everybody wants one. I make \$1.50 on each iron and do not sell less than ten a day. I work hard. My brother is doing well and thinks anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. CASEY & CO., St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

COAL

I wish to inform the public that I have received the agency for the celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal

And am now prepared to deliver to any part of the town, furnace, stove or nut coal.

Orders left at J. H. Grayson's office. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

R. Beard, Builder & Contractor.

For Winter Use

I have just received from some of the best houses in Toronto and Collingwood, the

LARGEST CONSIGNMENT OF CANDIE

Ever brought to Moose Jaw; also Snow and other choice Apples.

Ask for prices.

..... Thos. Healey.

Try Our Tobacco and Cigars.

THE BATTLEFORD MEMBER FULLY EXONERATED

On Friday, Oct. 23rd, Mr. McGrath, from the special committee appointed to enquire into the public expenditure in the Electoral Districts of North Qu'Appelle and Battleford, presented the following report: "Your committee have enquired into certain charges made in reference to the public expenditure in the District of Battleford and fully concur in the report of the Commissioner which indicates that slight irregularities did occur in the management of public works in that district. The evidence shows that the member took the usual precautions for the safe-guarding the construction of such works by the appointment of an inspector, whose report was relied upon. Your committee feel assured that those irregularities were the outcome of the old method of district expenditure, especially in a large section of country as comprised in the Battleford district. Your committee is of opinion that the evidence completely exonerates the member of that district from any charge preferred against him." (Applause.) The report was received and concurred in.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm coming due. I saw in the Canadian Advocate where Miss V. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a frost jar filler, a plain dipper, a fine strainer, a funnel, a strainer funnel, a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. Those eight different uses makes the dipper such an necessary article that I went work with it and it sells at very near every house in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as \$2.00 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss V. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once.

JOHN G. N.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

Will some of your readers give me a good recipe for making cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and want to use some star in every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for 3 hours so you have a perfected even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell self-heating flat irons in every house, as the iron saves so much fuel everybody wants one. I make \$1.50 on each iron and do not sell less than ten a day. I work hard. My brother is doing well and thinks anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. CASEY & CO., St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

Mrs. A. Russell

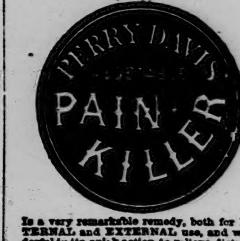
Granby Rubbers

new patterns are added, to fit all the Rubbers are always "up-to-date." They are honestly made of pure rubber, thin, light, elastic, durable, extra thick at ball and heel.

It is no wonder that rubbers, which are not the same shape as the foot, should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit. Each year latest shoe shapes, and Granby

Don't Draw the Feet
They Fit the Boot

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

PAIN-KILLER is a new cure for neuralgic, rheumatic, dyspepsia, cramps, cholera, and all bowel complaints.

PAIN-KILLER is a new cure for rheumatism, sick headache, fits, neuralgia, etc.

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Mrs. JAMES McRITCHIE AND DAUGHTER.

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were affected by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nervine we have a medicine that

AGRICULTURAL

BAD FLAVORS IN BUTTER.

"In the late summer the butter is apt to be ill flavored in several ways. The effect of the heat upon the cows during the few weeks of the highest temperature and the tormenting annoyances from the flies have such an injurious result upon the cows as to produce impurities in the milk that become concentrated in the fats, and thus get into the butter." Of course all this will apply to cheese as well, so that this is a matter for the consideration and attention of every dairyman, whether he be a milk seller or a cheese or butter maker," says a writer.

"When the blood of any animal is overheated a highly feverish condition of the system is produced. This causes the production in the system of unhealthy matters, due to the decomposition of the excessive wastes that result from the excited circulation, some of which we become acquainted with as the perspiration that escapes from the skin, and the exertion of the kidneys. The increased destruction of tissue caused by the excessive action of the heated system produces an enlarged quantity of urea, which is collected in the blood, and may not be wholly thrown off by the proper organs of the kidneys—but is taken up by the milk, thus immediately producing impurity in this fluid and tending to its premature decomposition. Doubtless these impurities often render milk unwholesome, the exceedingly disagreeable results being noticed by the cheese maker in the floating curds, which so much trouble him at such times as this, and also in the hulking of the cheese, which is caused by the evolution of gas in the premature decomposition of the milk. Allowing for the taste of flavor, both of butter and cheese, and the soft, greasy, oily character of the butter, may be laid rightly to the excessive heat and its injurious results on the cows.

Again, it is just at this time when the cows are fat, and most contented, of course, of the products of these amorous dairymen of all kinds. If the source of this is sought, it must be looked for in the pastures, now very much infested by prevalent weeds of an exceedingly aromatic kind. The rags we now prevail wherever the farmer is a dairymen, these weeds being in the dairy pastures of all kinds. There are many other strong-flavored weeds to be found in the fields at this time, and the cows, for want of better food, eat these plants, the odoriferous oils of which cause the scent to be absorbed directly by the milk to the great injury of the butter.

Again the supply of food is now scant in most farms. This is no all to be laid to the charge of the farmers. The season has been such that it has been impossible for the most careful farmer to provide against this; and it is quite natural that under such circumstances might be done to avoid any difficulty from this defect of the seasons, and to secure some adequate provision for the cows as a rule for every year. There are some who never have to contend with this trouble, and all might get relief in this way. But to save sight and some energy take the only safe and effective course to save themselves from the difficulty, which is the timely planting of a sufficient quantity of fodder corn to meet the scarcity of the season.

One cause of this trouble of the season might be mentioned. This is the pasturing of cows on low, swampy lands, where the coarse herbage often is made to fill the gap at this end of the feeding time, in the fields. But nothing could be worse for the cows than this. The pasture is not only unwholesome, but positively injurious and indigestible, and if used by other animals, would probably bring on an attack of black-leg—the fatal anthrax—which the cow only escapes because the poison passes away in the milk. This fact alone will speak volumes to the dairyman in regard to the extreme danger of the practice, and the evil resulting from the poisonous gases that rise from the swamps at this season of the year, and the noxious character of the herbage grown on these lands, with the unwholesome water that in times of drought the cows are compelled to drink. There is no water in the mud of cows fed and watered about pruning the various fevers that prevail in the late summer, one of which especially noteworthy, is that known as milk-sick, by which, while the cows escape as above mentioned, the majority of persons who contract the disease, either die of butter or cheese made of the milk, perish.

"This is all available. And at the same time, while this is the case, there is the far more profitable result of the care by which the troubles are avoided, in the more excellent quality of all the dairy products made at this season, and the best system of management of the dairy."

The pasture that has been reserved for this season, if it has been kept free from weeds, and the second growth from former use for the cows, and has been well cleaned of the old refuse, and sweetened by light dressings of manure and salt, is unequalled even by the fresh spring herbage. It is fuller of nutriment than this, for the grass is more mature, and it is young and tender, it contains all the larger nutriment of the mature pasture. And it comes at a season when there is not enough for it, and when the market price of the best dairy products reaches the highest point, or when the product may be kept for later sale in the winter at still better prices.

"But the climate of this continent is not so favorable for grass—at least under our temperate climate. The land of Europe, countries and notably England, with whose products we directly compete. Thus it is better for us, at least those of us who have not learned exactly how to maintain an excellent grass pasture, to depend on some grass crop to meet our needs. And here we have an equivalent in our inestimable corn. This plant is exactly suited for the exigency, for it is now in its most valuable condition, that is, full of rich nutriment, succulent, and productive of the most excellent milk. The dairyman who neglects to raise his him self with a sufficient supply of green corn for this season of need, misses a great opportunity. And, as the season of frosts will soon come, when the corn must be gathered into the silo or the barn, the place of it is excellently filled by the sugar beet or the mangel, both close and relatively though not sweetener than the other, but both full of nutriment and entirely digestible, thus filling out the season to the end with unequalled milk-making food.

"There are many farmers who will read these lines who will be losing op-

tentially because they are without this urgent and indispensable supply. To them it may be said, it is never too late to mend, and the present opportunity should be seized upon to secure the means for these supplies next year. There are those who make good resolutions at such a time, but whose good goes, as we read, like the earth, slow with the sun setting upon it. Such will always be at the tail end of the procession, but others who have the energy and the industry to make the most of their opportunities will not let this go past for another year, but prepare now for it without delay."

CRONKEY'S VACATION.

How He Enjoyed His Two Weeks in the Country.

"Now I hope you're satisfied," groaned Cronkey as his wife met him at the door after his two weeks' vacation. "You and the rest of the folks pestered and nagged till you got me to go away under protest and against my own best judgment. You knew it all. After you had diagnosed my case and consulted with half a dozen relatives, you could give the doctors pointers on my condition. Oh, yes, I must have rest. I must get away from business. I must do this and do that, and you knew just where to send me. Mrs. Cronkey, I'm a broken man. If they'd load me in a casket and fire me across the river I wouldn't be in much worse shape."

"I'm sorry. What has happened?"

"I have gone through two weeks of deadly and perpetual peril, madam. On the start I got the wrong boat, and was blown about 1,000 feet into the air, fished myself out of the taken-to-stabbing hole, and hoisted with a boat hook. Had to walk thirteen miles through six inches of sand and nothing to drink but swamp water. The train I caught rolled down a bank into a bramble patch, and when I crawled out I was practically skinned alive."

"When I had finally reached the country place you selected for me, Mrs. Cronkey, I found a frog wallow in one of the hottest holes this side of Africa. In trying to sleep I had to buck against squeaking pigs and barking dogs. The evening was enough to make an alligator jump in the hill, and my Uncle Jim, who was to look after me so carefully, told me that if I didn't like the grub, I knew what I could do. The bracing winds you said would be making of me, melted his heart and came as a cyclone that night, and I slept next to nothing."

"After they had hunted me all up and down, a country surgeon had put me together temporarily, I hired a 'quiet horse' to ride home. He bucked me through a tree top over a high fence, and took me in a short rib as I went, and took me back again, hitting the air with hind heels and snorts. Again I was plastered and sewed up, and from there made the journey in a lumber wagon on a pile of straw. The primitive wagon broke down twice, but I have been permitted to reach home again, though I am still lame and shivering, harassed, cut, chemically-peppermint, nervous and prostrated condition. Good luck helped him at every turn. To-day he is director in more than thirty railroad companies."

"In 1900 he married Miss Alice Gwinne, of Cincinnati. It soon became evident that he had social ambitions, and was desirous of making the family name as distinguished for its social prestige as for its rapidly increasing wealth. In

1901 he was a partner in the Vanderbilt system. Good luck helped him at every turn. To-day he is director in more than thirty railroad companies."

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DO YOUR HANDS OR FACE CHAP?

Any of the following will cure them.

*Edelweiss Cream. Almond Cream.
Honey and Almond Cream.
Vaseline Camphor Ice.*

*Vaseline Cold Cream.
Cucumber and Rose. Frostilla.*

We want to remind you that nearly every one buys their Toilet Soap here, because it is good, it is cheap and we have the variety to show you.

What Bole's Concentrated Vinegar we have sold this year would fill ten barrels with pure, wholesome vinegar. It pays you and its pure. Get in the procession.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailey are visiting friends in Regina.

Nov. 14th, at town hall, Katie Putnam and big company.

Mr. D. J. Robertson, furniture dealer of Regina, was here on Friday last.

Mr. Clayton Burnett, rancher, of Chaplin, was in town for a few days this week.

The curling rink, and also the hockey and skating rink, are at present undergoing slight repairs.

Dr. Rothwell, of Regina, returned home on Sunday evening, after a week spent in Moose Jaw.

Remember the great actress Katie Putnam and her big company, Saturday night, Nov. 14th.

The herd law terminated for the season on Saturday, Oct. 31st, and stock is now at liberty to roam where they please.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier and family returned home from Ontario on Saturday morning, after a two month's holiday spent with friends.

Sir Charles Tupper says that the Ottawa Government is weak. A contemporary remarks it would be cruel to deprive him of any satisfaction he may derive from thinking so.

Mr. T. R. McMillan, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. W. B. McMillan, boiler-maker in the C.P.R. roundhouse, returned to his home at Carberry on Wednesday evening.

Manitoba's farmer premier is an exceedingly practical man. He did not attend the Tarte banquet, at Winnipeg, as he had a big "barn rising" on his farm that day and had to superintend the job.

All last week the attention of the Supreme Court at Edmonton has been taken up with the trial of two Indians by the names of Ka-mi-kaw-e-ga and Charlie Joachim, for the murder of Pierre Alexis, some months ago.

The final assizes of the Supreme Court of Manitoba opened at Winnipeg on Tuesday morning. The most important case on the docket is that against Robert Moran, who is charged with the murder of a young lady by the name of Hatton, at Holland, Man., last spring.

Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian North West missions, is reported as saying that the right men do not volunteer for mission work in the Territories. The missionaries should be college students, but the board is compelled to take others of inferior training and knowledge.

Mr. F. Waverley Shipman, representing the Misses Webbley, of London, England, was here last Saturday, making arrangements for an entertainment to be given by this company on Nov. 25th. These young entertainers drew a large house on the occasion of their visit about a year ago, and no doubt they will again receive a hearty reception.

Wagborn's Guide for November contains the new official time card of the C.P.R., and other changes of travel by rail, stage, ocean and lake, mail charges, new post offices and stage, new county court districts and坐tions, a resume of the B.C. mining laws in addition to that of the Dominion, the full list of the Dominion Cabinet, and heads of Departments, a list of Manitoba school districts, military, ecclesiastical, banking and other changes are duly recorded. Weather record, almanac, dairy, and city and provincial maps.

Katie Putnam and her big company, town hall, Nov. 14th.

Mr. Jamieson, Presbyterian minister at Estevan, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Robt. Brown, wife of Conductor Brown, returned home from the east on Friday morning of last week.

The C.P.R. extra gang have been laid off for the season, and most of them went east on Sunday evening.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper sail for England to-morrow, Nov. 7th, and will not likely return until after Christmas.

Mr. Newton, merchant of Winnipeg, arrived here last Saturday, and will be in town some time on business in connection with his firm.

The first fall of the beautiful in Moose Jaw this season came on Wednesday last, commencing about 7 o'clock in the evening.

Large deposits of coal is reported to have been discovered near Sudbury, Ont. If the mines turn out to be productive it will reduce Ontario's coal accounts to about half.

Quite a number of the young folks have already had a glint on the dam at this place. Great care should be taken, however, for a while yet, as in some places the ice is not altogether safe.

Young Ladies! If you want to be robust and have rosy cheeks, healthy and happy, try Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles," that noble medicine for delicate girls. Mothers, save your daughters from going into decline. For sale by your druggist, or send \$1.00 for two boxes to the Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

While politicians and the press are agitating over the proposal to subsidize a fast line of steamships running between Great Britain and Canadian Atlantic ports, the question is to some extent being solved in a regular business way. A fine new steamship, the Canada, has recently been put on the St. Lawrence route by one of the trans-Atlantic lines, and it is rumored that the Allan line will have two new steamships ready early next season for the same route, all of a faster and superior type to anything heretofore on the Canadian lines. It will be much better if a satisfactory service can be established in this way, without having to subsidize a line.

A mistake inadvertently crept into our locale last week, regarding the prairie fire trials. In the case of Micht and Morrise, Micht was dismissed with costs, and Morrise was fined \$75 without costs, as he was in charge of the machine when it started the fire. In the case of Fletcher & Burns, a penalty of \$1.00 and costs was levied, and those refusing to fight prairie fires were fined 10 cents and costs. In giving this judgment, Mr. Green said he did not think it was the intention of the Ordinance to call business men away on a moment's notice to fight a prairie fire, when lots of men standing around street doing nothing could be obtained. While the Ordinance placed great powers in the hands of the fire guard, he did not think it was the intention that it should be abused by them. He therefore imposed the penalty of ten cents and costs.

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Mr. Wm. Holmes is in from the ranch this week.

Mrs. Cameron, of Broadview, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Wright.

Conductor Tupper Vance has returned home from his trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. T. B. Baker has been elected an associate member of the Winnipeg grain exchange.

The employees of the Winnipeg Tribune went out on strike on Wednesday, Nov. 4th.

Seats now on sale at Bole's drug store for the Katie Putnam performance Only one night. Secure your seats.

Judge Richardson has refused to grant the stay of proceedings asked by Mr. Davin, in the West Assiniboin protest case, but has left the appointment of a date for hearing to the Court of Full Bench, which meets at Regina on December 7th. The case will likely come again no more. But they have found times harder than ever and without prospects of improvement ahead, and they have gone to where they can get a dollar even if it is worth only fifty cents.—*Battleford Herald*.

—
In Great Demand.

The premium to be given to subscribers to the Winnipeg Weekly Tribune for the coming year is the finest and most attractive which that paper has ever offered to its readers. It is nothing less than a magnificent group picture of the new Dominion Cabinet which has been formed under the premiership of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. This splendid picture will be one of great interest and historic value in the years to come. It gives the portrait of each one of the ministers forming the second Liberal Cabinet since Confederation, and which is acknowledged to be one of the very ablest which Canada has ever had. It will be large and in a convenient form for framing; the work will be of the very highest class, and there is bound to be an enormous demand for it. Already orders are pouring in for it and the weekly Tribune from all sections of the country. This great premium picture is to be given free to all subscribers to the weekly Tribune for 1897—and the paper for the balance of the present year is also offered free. In other words, \$1 secures the weekly Tribune—the greatest family news paper of the North West—from now to Jan. 1, 1898, together with a copy of the splendid premium already described. Address The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg.

The post office savings banks of Canada have \$28,933,000 to the credit of depositors. This large sum, it must be remembered, is the small savings of the people. The people of Canada have great confidence in the regular banks, and they have also vast sums on deposit in these institutions. The large deposit in the post office savings banks is, therefore, not owing to any mistrust of the regular business banks. The situation indicates that Canada is a rich and prosperous country. For the last official year deposits in the Government savings banks increased about three quarters of a million dollars.

The porters on the C.P.R. between Montreal and the coast, have presented Conducteur Fahey with a valuable dictionary, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

Just why this should be done is a thing no fellow can understand, no one ever found the redoubtable Joseph short of words. If they had arranged to give his services to some lexicographer there would be some sense in the proceedings and likewise a possibility of ten languages being enriched. But to present Joe Fahey with a dictionary, why, carrying coals to Newcastle is a sample of magnificence in comparison—Vancouver World.

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An M.L.A. Arrested.

As predicted in our last issue, Mr. Boucher, Member of the Legislative Assembly for Batoche district, was arrested at Prince Albert by N. A. Ross, constable, on Friday October 26th, for being implicated in the fraud perpetrated in connection with the district funds one year ago, and for which Harriet is now awaiting trial. Mr. Boucher was brought before Magistrate McNaib, and was released on bail. The preliminary hearing took place on Monday last.

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Anniversary Services.

The anniversary services of the Moose Jaw Methodist church took place on Sunday and Monday last and were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Ross, chairman of the Calgary district. In the morning he took for his subject "Gethsemane," basing his remarks on Luke 22nd chapter and 42nd verse. The discourse was very helpful to Christians in solving the difficulties of life, dealing with many of the practical questions in an eloquent, earnest and thoughtful manner. The evening's discourse was on "An Important Question Asked by Christ," in Luke 16: 12, giving a clear and forcible exposition of the parable of the unjust steward showing that we are but stewards with all that we have, and if we are not faithful in the discharge of our duty to man, and to God who will give us character, which is the only thing we can call our own; the only possession we can carry into the life beyond.

The lecture on Sunday evening was on "Bush Taylor of Africa," or better known as "Califormia Taylor." The lecturer traced his life from childhood in Indiana, his conversion at eight years of age, his long struggle until twenty, his call to the ministry work in California as a street preacher during the six years of the gold craze, his work in India and now in Africa. More of such crystallization of the lives, work and character of great men should and would be greatly appreciated by the public.

Mayor Bogie presided and several notable selections were rendered by the choir.

The church has been whitewashed and whitened, and new matting and carpets, together with shades for the lamps have been put in at a cost of \$50.00 which has been provided for by the Ladies' Aid. The decoration by the Epworth League, and the faithful work of the flower committee, added much to the appearance of the building.

The thanksgiving offering to the trustee board amounted to \$145.00, with more to hear from.

—
Reserved Seats at Bole's Store.

MCKINLEY ELECTED.

The United States Declares for Sound Money by a Safe Majority.

The Presidential elections in the United States, according to the latest returns, resulted in the election of Major McKinley, the Republican candidate, for President, and G. A. Hobart, as Vice President. McKinley will have a majority in the electoral college exceeding 100.

—
Wouldn't This Kill You?

Within a week five young men have gone from this district and others to other parts of the Dominion. They were all men who had pinned their faith to the promises of the political demagogues that when the Liberals got into power hard times would come again no more. But they have found times harder than ever and without prospects of improvement ahead, and they have gone to where they can get a dollar even if it is worth only fifty cents.—*Battleford Herald*.

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In Great Demand.

The premium to be given to subscribers to the Winnipeg Weekly Tribune for the coming year is the finest and most attractive which that paper has ever offered to its readers. It is nothing less than a magnificent group picture of the new Dominion Cabinet which has been formed under the premiership of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. This splendid picture will be one of great interest and historic value in the years to come. It gives the portrait of each one of the ministers forming the second Liberal Cabinet since Confederation, and which is acknowledged to be one of the very ablest which Canada has ever had. It will be large and in a convenient form for framing; the work will be of the very highest class, and there is bound to be an enormous demand for it. Already orders are pouring in for it and the weekly Tribune from all sections of the country. This great premium picture is to be given free to all subscribers to the weekly Tribune for 1897—and the paper for the balance of the present year is also offered free. In other words, \$1 secures the weekly Tribune—the greatest family news paper of the North West—from now to Jan. 1, 1898, together with a copy of the splendid premium already described. Address The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg.

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MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 57
" No. 2	54
" No. 3	47
Oats	15
Potatoes (new)	25
Apples (green) per lb.	4
Onions, per lb.	3
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon, "	11
Lard, "	12
Butter, "	15
Eggs, per doz	20

—
Gentlemen!

We do not pretend to carry the world on our backs, nor have we the largest stock on earth; but we can assure you that we have a complete line of the most fashionable cloth for fall and winter suitings, overcoatings, etc., that can be found in any city or country.

—
Yours truly,

M. J. MacLEOD

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.. Now ..
for
Plumbs

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Our Big Fall Sale

- COMMENCES -

• • •

And as our large stock of new goods cannot be excelled in quality, style or variety, we mean this season to make it interesting and profitable to all our purchasers. We are only sorry space will not permit this time to quote you our low prices. In our.....

Ready-Made Clothing Department

You can have your selection from

1250 men's suits... sizes 36 to 40

500 boy's suits... size 33 to 35

450 3-piece suits... sizes 28 to 32

400 2-piece suits... sizes 22 to 28

Also 1000 pairs men's, boys' and children's odd pants, assorted patterns, all sizes. We have also a very large stock in men's, boys' and children's heavy overcoats and pea-jackets. We would ask special inspection given the magnificent range we are showing in underwear and boy's shirts. Extra value in men's fine all wool heavy ribbed underwear at \$1.25 a shirt. Men's top shirts at 50 cents. In gloves and mitts we are offering excellent values, starting at 25 cts a pair, a very good line at 50 cts. and 75 cts. a pair, pure buckskin at \$1.25 a pair—usually sold at \$2.00. Always a pleasure to show goods.

—
NEW BUTCHER SHOP

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I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,

J. H. SMITH.

Sept. 1st, '96.

—
Aberdeen House

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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

• • •

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boarding house in town

—
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

We have a good stock of time pieces.

Waltham movement, stem wind,

In Nickel Case \$8.00

In Silver Case \$12.00

—
A complete stock of Britannia silverware, guaranteed to wear

a life time.

Roger Bros.' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

—
Spectacles ..

• • •

Spectacles ..

—
We have now a new line of high grade spectacles, also gold and aluminum frames.

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Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

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—
D. D. MacLEOD.

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J. U. MUNNS.

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